## **CLAIMS:**

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## 1. A compound of formula (I)

wherein

R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>17</sup> independently represent H, halogen, C1 to 4 alkyl, C1 to 4 alkoxy, CN, MeS(O)<sub>m</sub> or NR<sup>10</sup>R<sup>11</sup>; said alkyl group being optionally further substituted by OH or one or more halogen atoms;

L<sup>1</sup> represents CR<sup>12</sup>R<sup>13</sup> wherein R<sup>12</sup> and R<sup>13</sup> independently represent H or C1 to 4 alkyl; said alkyl being optionally further substituted by OH, C1 to 2 alkoxy, CN or one or more halogen atoms;

L<sup>2</sup> represents a bond or CR<sup>12</sup>R<sup>13</sup> wherein R<sup>12</sup> and R<sup>13</sup> independently represent H or C1 to 4 alkyl; said alkyl being optionally further substituted by OH, C1 to 2 alkoxy, CN or one or more halogen atoms;

L<sup>3</sup> represents -CH<sub>2</sub>- or a bond;

25 R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> independently represent H, C1 to 6 alkyl, Ar<sup>1</sup> or Ar<sup>1</sup>–C1 to 4 alkyl;

or R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup>, or R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup>, may be joined together such that the group CR<sup>4</sup>R<sup>5</sup> or the group CR<sup>6</sup>R<sup>7</sup> represents a C3 to 6 cycloalkyl ring;

- 5 Q represents O, S(O)<sub>n</sub> or NR<sup>16</sup>;
  - R<sup>16</sup> represents H, C1 to 6 alkyl, C1 to 6 alkanoyl, C1 to 6 alkyl-SO<sub>2</sub>-, C1 to 6 alkyl-O-CO-, Ar<sup>2</sup> or Ar<sup>2</sup>-CH<sub>2</sub>-;
- Ar<sup>1</sup> and Ar<sup>2</sup> independently represents phenyl or a 5- or 6-membered heteroaromatic ring containing one to three heteroatoms independently selected from O, S and N; said phenyl or heteroaromatic ring being optionally substituted by one or more substituents independently selected from halogen, CN, CF<sub>3</sub>, C1 to 3 alkyl, C1 to 3 alkoxy, hydroxy, C1 to 3 thioalkoxy or NR<sup>14</sup>R<sup>15</sup>;

m and n independently represent an integer 0, 1 or 2;

- R<sup>8</sup> represents H or C1 to 4 alkyl; said alkyl being optionally further substituted by OH, C1 to 2 alkoxy, CN or one or more halogen atoms;
- R represents H or C1 to 4 alkyl;

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- $R^{10}$  and  $R^{11}$  independently represent H, C1 to 2 alkyl, C1 to 2 alkanoyl or C1 to 2 alkylsulfonyl;
- R<sup>14</sup> and R<sup>15</sup> independently represent H, C1 to 4 alkyl, C1 to 2 alkyl-SO<sub>2</sub>-, or C1 to 4 alkanoyl; said alkyl being optionally further substituted by OH, C1 to 2 alkoxy, CN or one or more halogen atoms;
- and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

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- 2. A compound according to Claim 1 wherein Q represents S.
- 5 3. A compound of formula (I), according to Claim 1, which is:
  - S-[2-[(4-methyl-2-pyridinyl)amino]ethyl]-L-cysteine;
  - S-[2-[(4-methoxy-2-pyridinyl)amino]ethyl]-L-cysteine;
  - S-[2-[(4-methyl-2-pyridinyl)amino]pentyl]-L-cysteine;
  - S-[2-[(4-methyl-2-pyridinyl)amino]propyl]-L-cysteine;
- or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.
  - 4. A compound of formula (I), according to any one of Claims 1 to 3, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, for use as a medicament.
- 5. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of formula (I) according to any one of Claims 1 to 3, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, in admixture with a pharmaceutically acceptable adjuvant, diluent or carrier.
- 6. The use of a compound of formula (I) according to any one of Claims 1 to 3, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment or prophylaxis of human diseases or conditions in which inhibition of nitric oxide synthase activity is beneficial.
  - 7. The use as claimed in Claim 6 wherein it is predominantly inducible nitric oxide synthase that is inhibited.
    - 8. The use of a compound of formula (I) as defined in any one of Claims 1 to 3, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, in the manufacture of a medicament, for the treatment or prophylaxis of inflammatory diseases.
    - 9. The use as claimed in Claim 8 wherein the disease is rheumatoid arthritis.

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- 10. The use as claimed in Claim 8 wherein the disease is osteoarthritis.
- 11. The use of a compound of formula (I) as defined in any one of Claims 1 to 3, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, in the manufacture of a medicament, for the treatment or prophylaxis of pain.
- 12. The use of a compound of formula (I) as defined in any one of Claims 1 to 3, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, in combination with a COX-2 inhibitor, in the manufacture of a medicament, for the treatment or prophylaxis of inflammatory diseases.
- 13. A method of treating, or reducing the risk of, human diseases or conditions in which inhibition of nitric oxide synthase activity is beneficial which comprises administering a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of formula (I), as defined in any one of Claims 1 to 3, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, to a person suffering from, or at increased risk of, such diseases or conditions.
- 14. A method of treating, or reducing the risk of, inflammatory disease in a person suffering from, or at risk of, said disease, wherein the method comprises administering to the person a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of formula (I), as defined in any one of Claims 1 to 3, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.
- 15. A process for the preparation of a compound of formula (I), as defined in any one of Claims 1 to 3, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, enantiomer or racemate thereof, wherein the process [wherein variable groups are, unless otherwise specified, as defined in Claim 1] comprises:
- (a) reaction of a compound of formula (II)

wherein A represents H, alkanoyl or carboxyalkanoyl, with a compound of formula (III)

$$LG-L^{1} \xrightarrow{Q} \stackrel{L^{2}}{R^{5}} \stackrel{Q}{R^{6}} \stackrel{R^{7}}{R^{7}} \stackrel{R^{8}}{R^{8}}$$
 (III)

wherein LG represents a leaving group; or

(b) when Q represents S, reaction of a compound of formula (IV)

with a compound of formula (V)

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or

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(c) when Q represents S, reacting a compound of formula (VI)

with a compound of formula (VII)

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$$\begin{array}{c|c}
& OH \\
& \downarrow \\$$

under Mitsunobu conditions;

and where desired or necessary converting the resultant compound of formula (I), or another salt thereof, into a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; or converting one compound of formula (I) into another compound of formula (I); and where desired converting the resultant compound of formula (I) into an optical isomer thereof.